

HOT Topics @

Flavor Physics & CP violation

Taipei, Taiwan

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Northwestern University
on behalf of D0 Collaboration

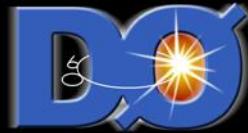


D0 Results



- *Direct CP violation in B decays (M. Kreps)*
- *CPV in B_s System (D. Strom)*
- *Lifetime and mixing (C. Liu)*
- *Bs/b -Baryon decays (A. Warburton)*
- *Rare decays of B/Bs mesons from Tevatron (D. Tsybychev)*
- *Spectroscopy of hadrons with b quark (R. V. Kooten)*

- *This talk will cover the hottest topic...*



Outline

New Measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{()} D_s^{(*)})$ (1.3 fb^{-1} to 2.8 fb^{-1})*

$\Delta\Gamma$ in B_s Decays

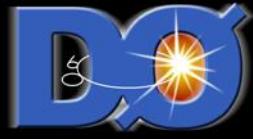
Motivation

Tevatron & D0

Analysis Procedure

New Result

Conclusion

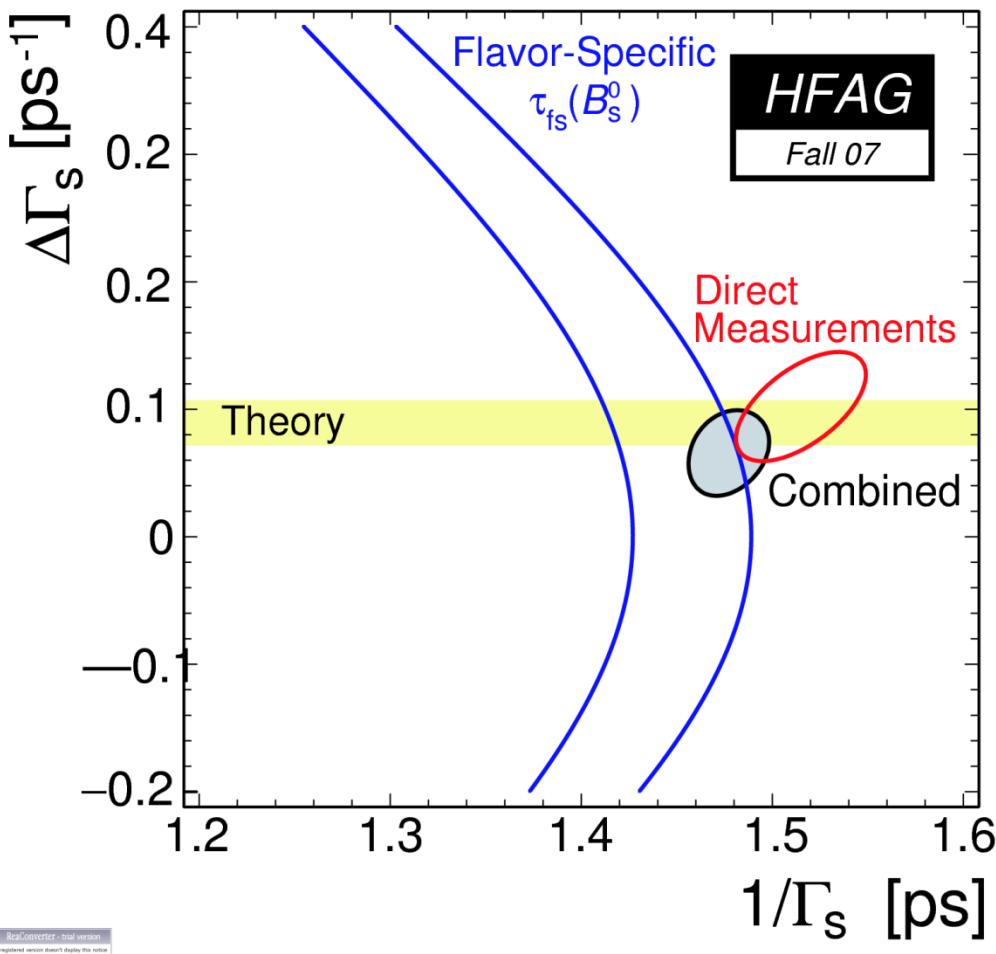


$\Delta\Gamma$ in B_s Decays

Summary $\Delta\Gamma_s$ (as of 2007)



1-sigma contours ($\Delta(\log L) = 0.5$)



Flavor-Specific:

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s \mu \nu$$

CP asymmetry: a^{fs}

Direct Measurements:

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi \varphi$$

angular analysis : $\Delta\Gamma_s$ & φ_s

(D0 & CDF)

(talks in next session)

Theory Prediction

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.096 \pm 0.039$$

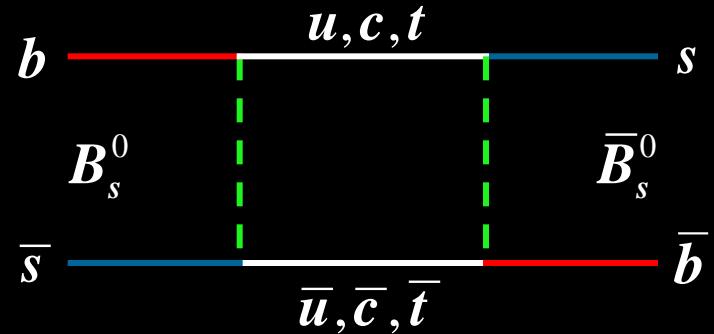
(J. HEP. 0706, 072)

RegConverter - real version
Registered version doesn't display this button

CPV & $\Delta\Gamma$ in B_s System

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} |\mathbf{B}_s^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{\mathbf{B}}_s^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \left(M - i \frac{\Gamma}{2} \right) \begin{pmatrix} |\mathbf{B}_s^0(0)\rangle \\ |\bar{\mathbf{B}}_s^0(0)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$M_{12} = M_{21}^*$, $\Gamma_{12} = \Gamma_{21^*} \rightarrow Mixing$



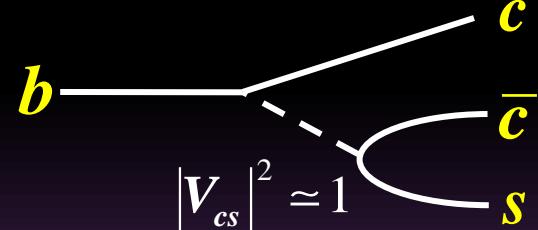
$$CKM : \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta_s \equiv \arg \left(- \frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right) \sim 0$$

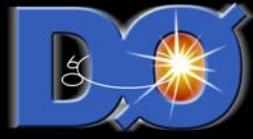
Squashed Unitary Triangle
 $CPV \sim 0$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H \simeq 2|\Gamma_{12}| \cos\phi_s \quad (SM) \times (NP)$$

Γ_{12} is dominated by $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$



not suppressed!
 $\Delta\Gamma_s$ sizable



Motivation & Theory



Why $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}$?

Flavor -Specific:

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s \mu \nu$$

50 % even / 50% odd

$Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$:

- ✿ theory based analysis:
CP even (5~30%)
- ✿ compatible error band
- ✿ consistent with theory
- ✿ untagged: efficiency,
purity, acceptance
- ✿ simple measurement

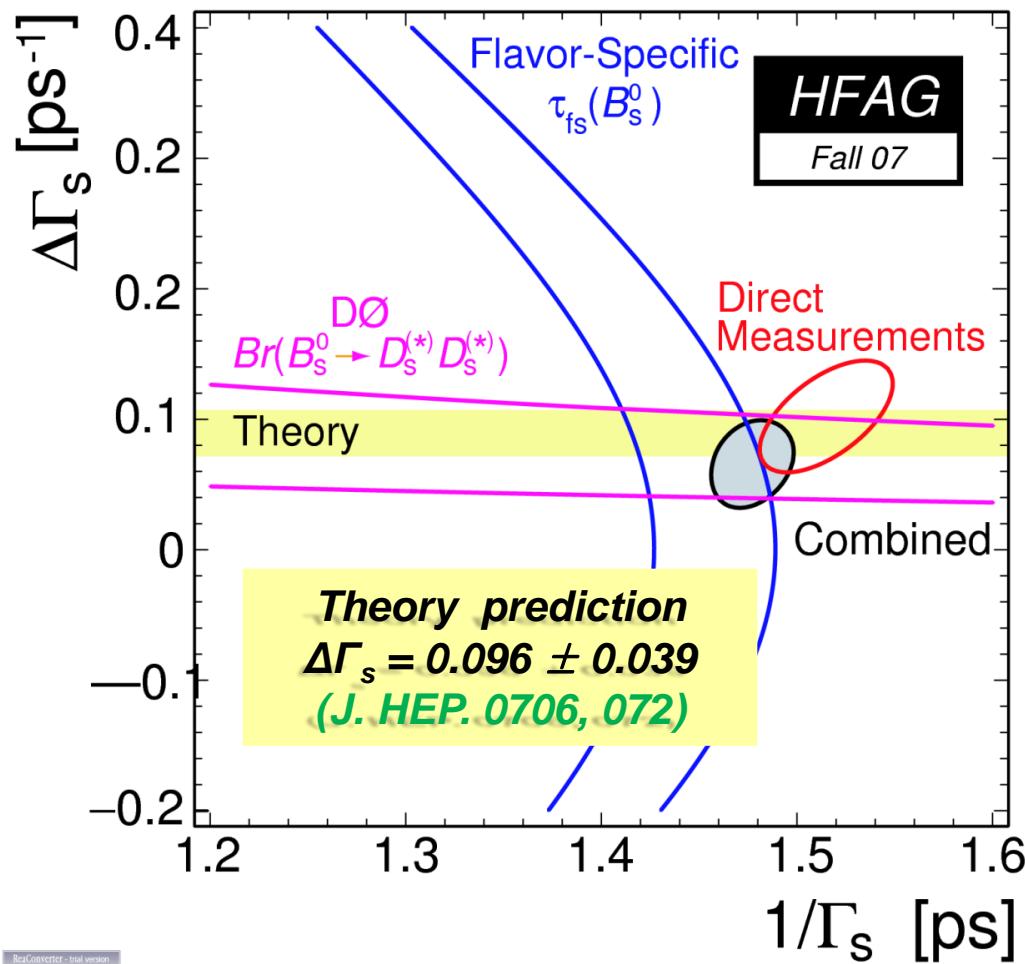
Direct Measurements:

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi \varphi$$

angular analysis: $\Delta\Gamma$ & φ
(D0 & CDF)

(talks in next session)

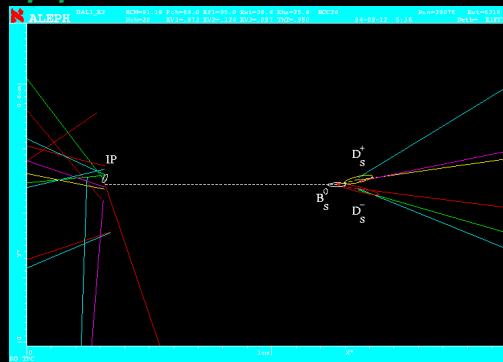
1-sigma contours ($\Delta(\log L) = 0.5$)



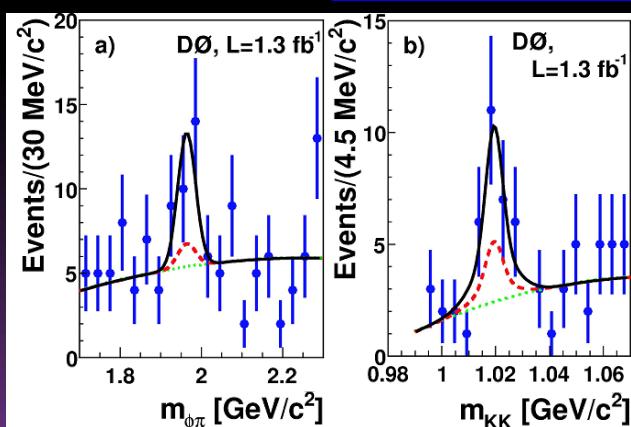
History of $Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$



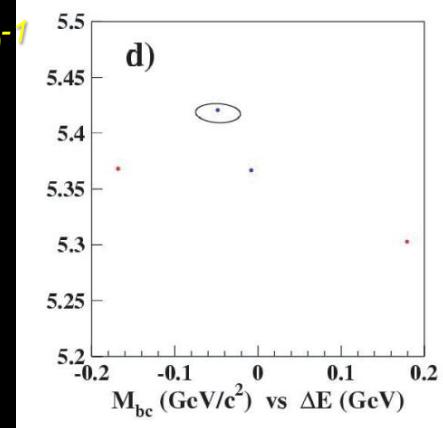
*ALEPH (2000)
 $\phi\phi$ correlation in Z decays*



*D0 (2007) – 1.3 fb^{-1}
 $D_s D_s$ correlation*

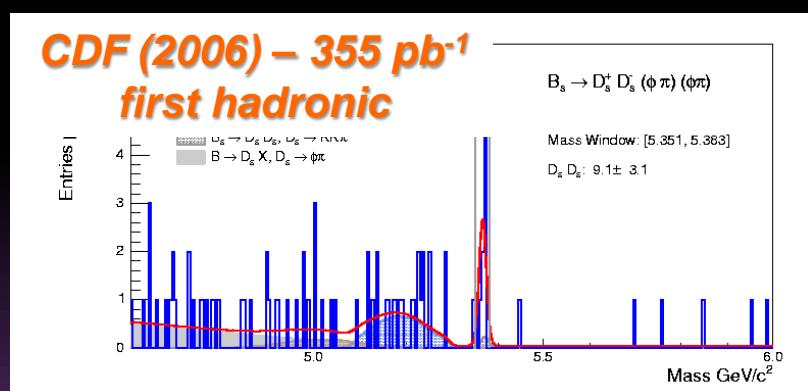


*Belle (2006) – 1.86 fb^{-1}
at $Y(5S)$ resonance*



$$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) < 27.3\%$$

*CDF (2006) – 355 pb^{-1}
first hadronic*



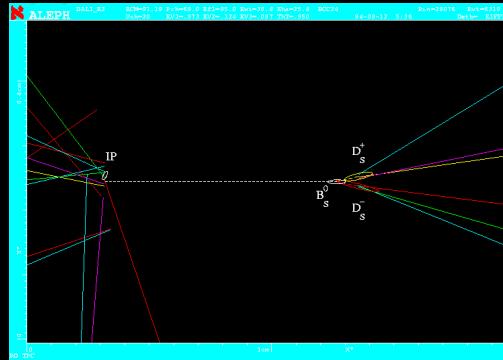
$$N = 23.5 \pm 5.5$$

$$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-) / Br(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)$$

History of $Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$



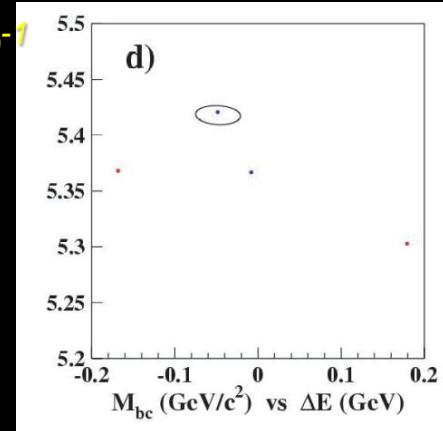
*ALEPH (2000)
 $\phi\phi$ correlation in Z decays*



$$N = 18.5 \pm 6.7$$

$$Br = 0.077 \pm 0.034^{+0.038}_{-0.026}$$

*Belle (2006) – 1.86 fb^{-1}
at $Y(5S)$ resonance*

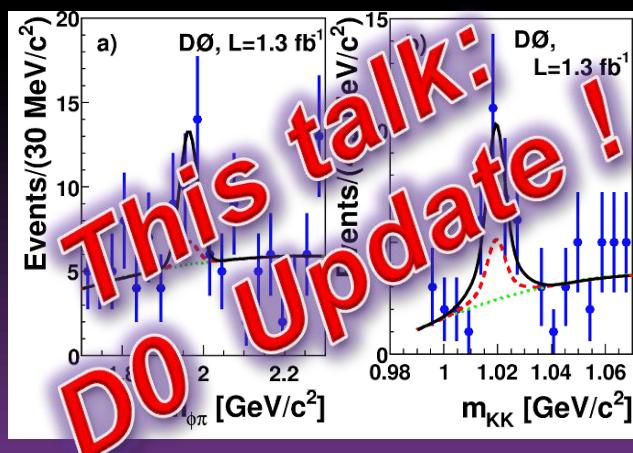


$$Br(B_0^s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) < 27.3\%$$

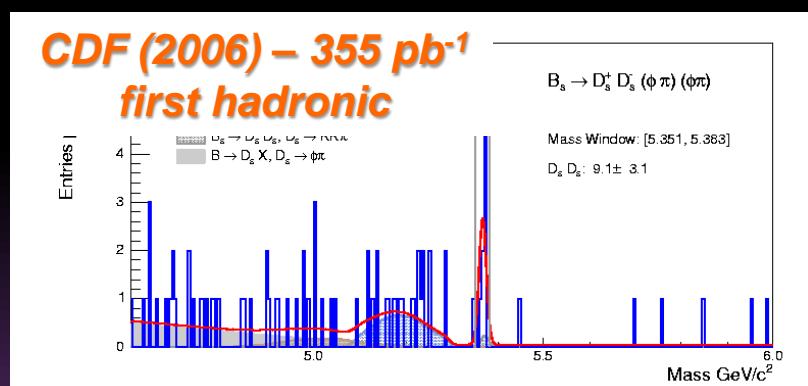
*D0 (2007) – 1.3 fb^{-1}
 $D_s D_s$ correlation*

$$N = 13.4^{+6.6}_{-6.0}$$

$$Br = 0.039^{+0.019+0.016}_{-0.017-0.015}$$



*CDF (2006) – 355 pb^{-1}
first hadronic*



$$N = 23.5 \pm 5.5$$

$$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-) / Br(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)$$

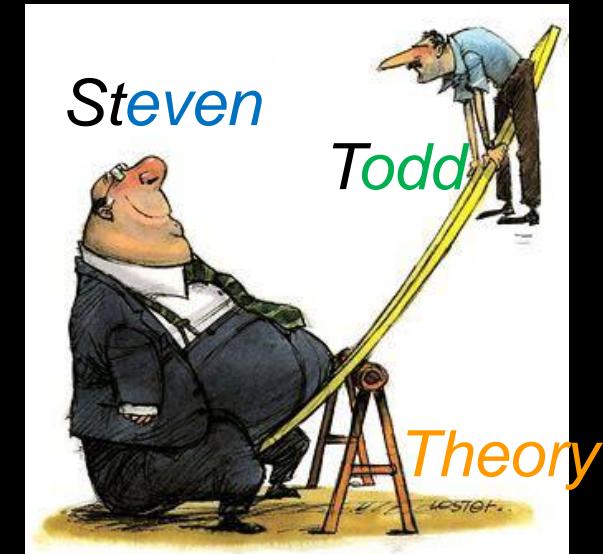
Theory of Br & $\Delta\Gamma$

- $D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)}$ ground states

$D_s^+ D_s^-$	<i>S wave</i>	<i>CP even</i>
$D_s^* D_s^*$	<i>S,P,D wave</i>	<i>CP mixture</i>
$D_s D_s^* (D_s^* D_s)$		<i>CP mixture</i>

+ heavy quark ($m_c \rightarrow \infty$) (Phys. Lett. B 316, 567 (1993))
 + factorization ($2m_c \rightarrow m_b$)

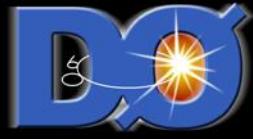
$D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)}$	<i>S wave</i>	<i>CP even</i>
$D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)} \Rightarrow$ purely CP even!!!		



$$2Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)}) \simeq \Delta\Gamma_s^{CP} \left[\frac{1+\cos\phi_s}{\Gamma_L} + \frac{1-\cos\phi_s}{\Gamma_H} \right]$$

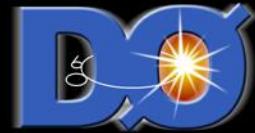
In SM:

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s} \simeq \frac{2Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)})}{1 - Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)})} \quad (\phi_s = 0)$$



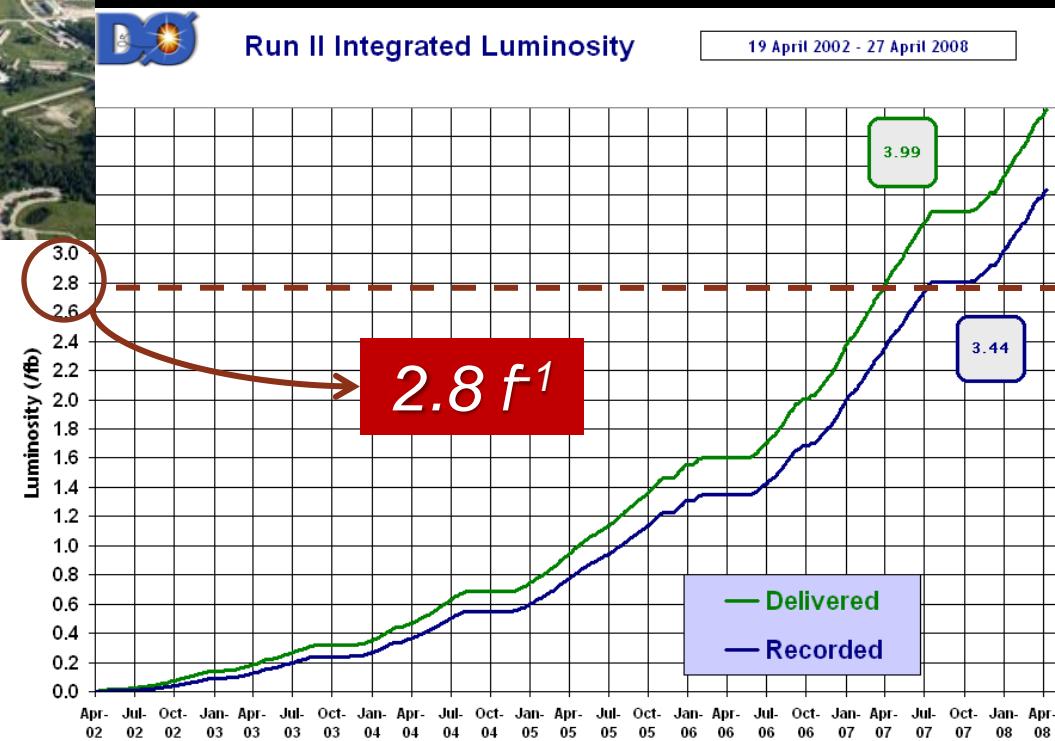
Tevatron & D0

Tevatron



- peak : $3.15 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$
- > 85 % DAQ efficiency
- $\sim 45 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{week}$
- $\sim 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ designed by 2009

- $p-pbar$ at $\sqrt{s}=1.96 \text{ TeV}$
- excellent performance
- 4.0 fb^{-1} delivered (Apr/30/08)

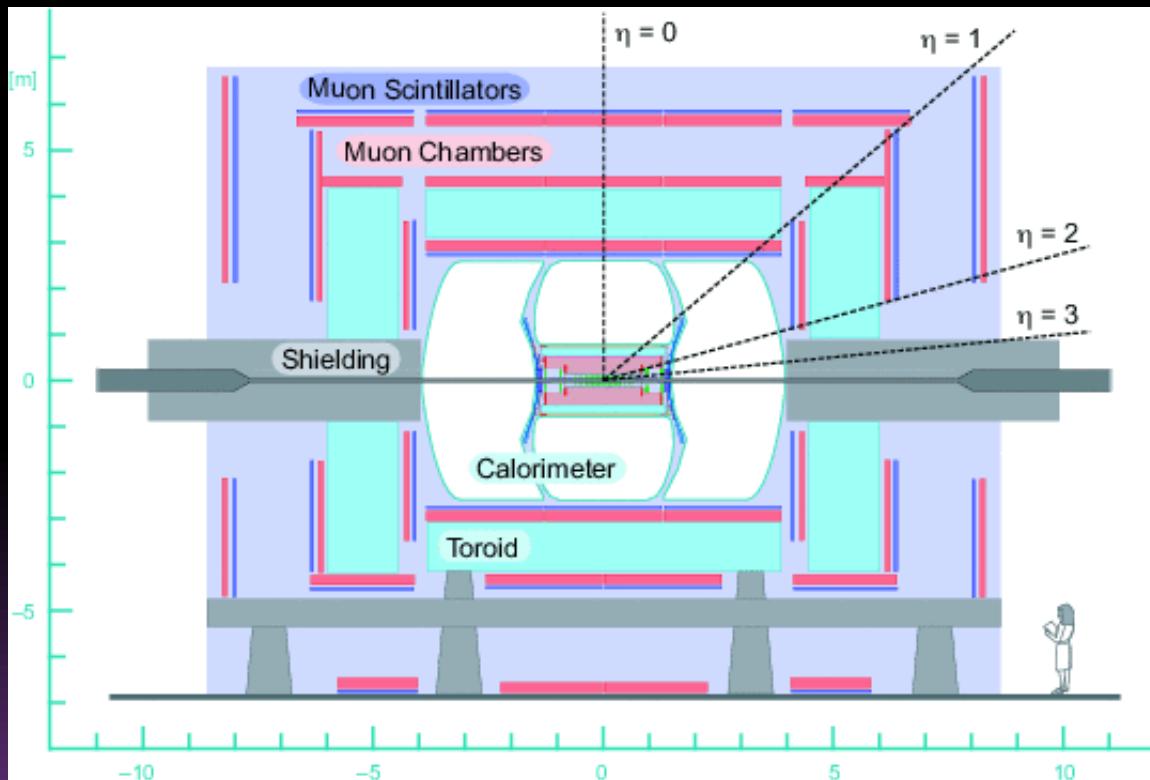


D0 Detector



- *Calorimeter*

- *Uranium / Liquid Ar*



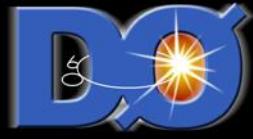
- *Muon system*

- *drift tubes & scintillators*
- *excellent muon trigger*

- *1.8 T toroid*
- $|\eta| < 2.0$

- *Tracking system*

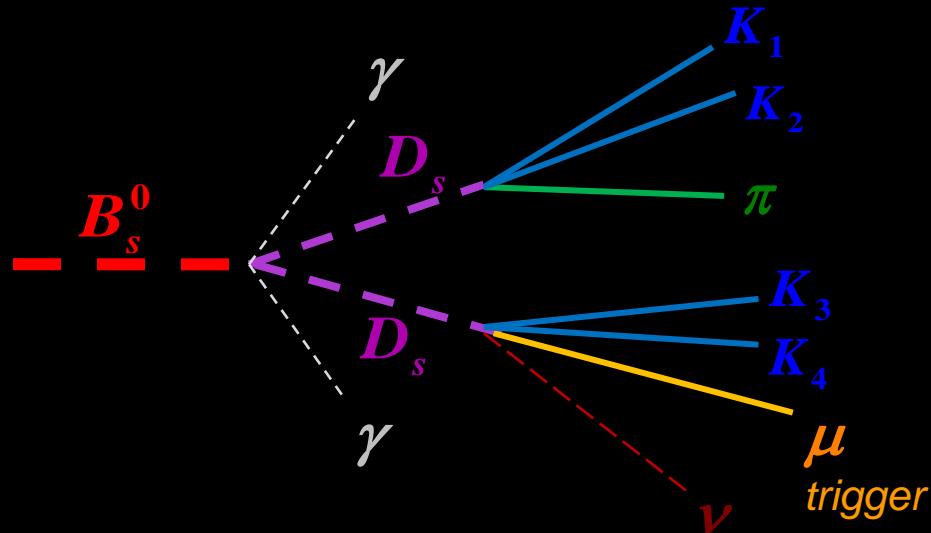
- *SMT, CFT*
- *new layer in 2006*
- *2 T solenoid*
- $|\eta| < 3.0$



Analysis Procedure

$$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$$

Sampling: $D_s \varphi \mu$

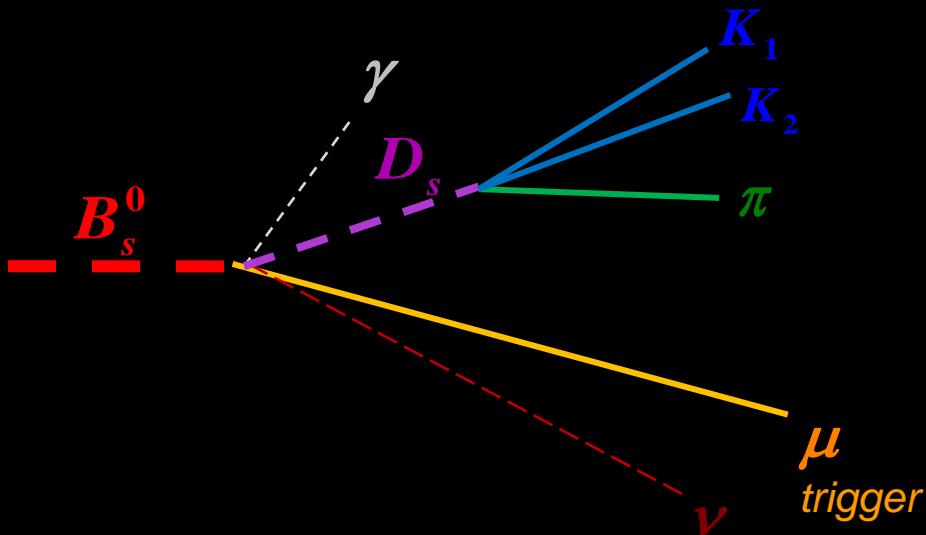


$$\begin{aligned} & D_s \rightarrow \varphi\pi ; \varphi \rightarrow KK \\ & B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)} \\ & D_s \rightarrow \varphi\mu\nu ; \varphi \rightarrow KK \end{aligned}$$

Correlation between
 $D_s(\varphi\pi)$ and $D_s(\varphi\mu\nu)$

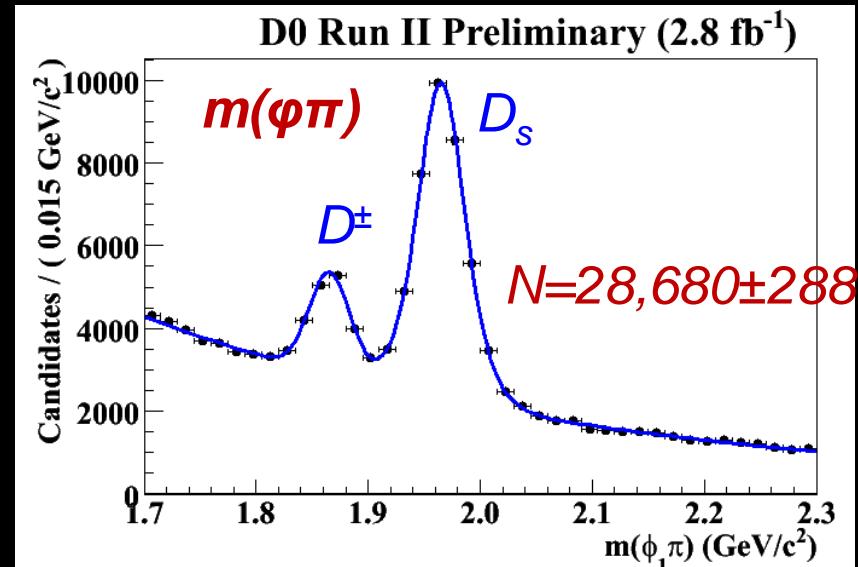
$$Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$$

Sampling: $D_s \phi \mu$ vs. $D_s \mu$



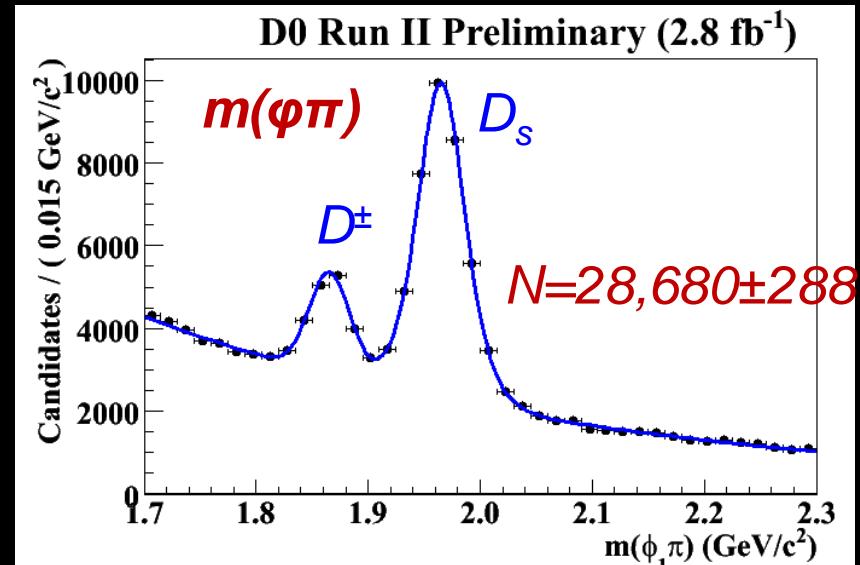
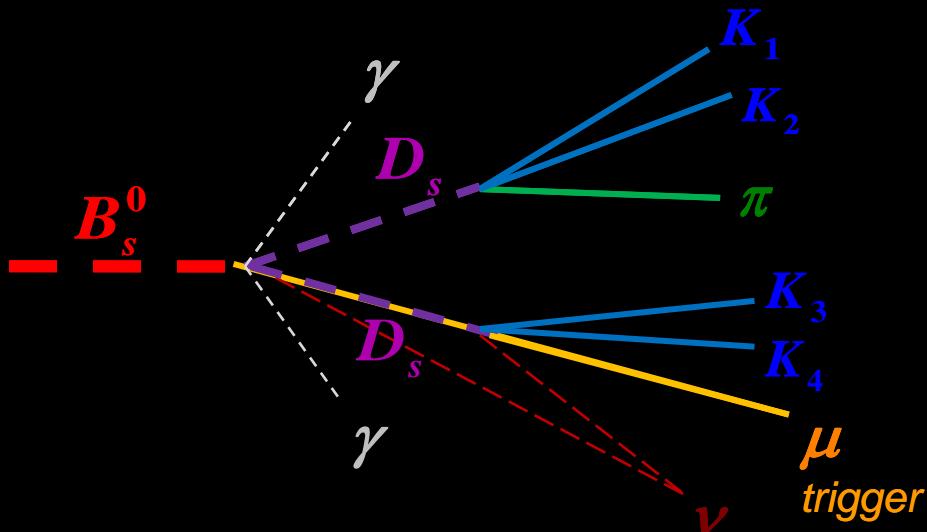
$$D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi ; \phi \rightarrow KK$$

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu v$$



$$Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$$

Sampling: $D_s \phi \mu$ vs. $D_s \mu$



Normalizing: $D_s \phi \mu$ to $D_s \mu$

$$\frac{N(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})}{N(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu \nu)} = 2R \cdot \frac{\varepsilon(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})}{\varepsilon(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu \nu)}$$

$$R \equiv \frac{Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) \cdot Br(D_s \rightarrow \phi \mu \nu) \cdot Br(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu \nu)}$$

Likelihood Ratio Variable

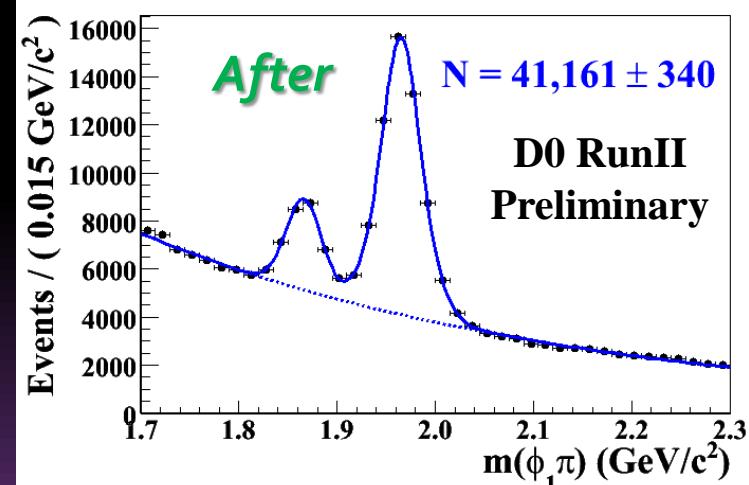
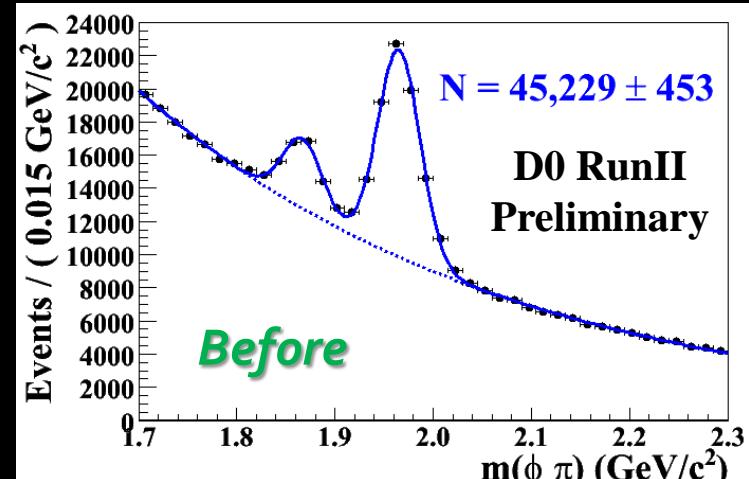


$$Y = \prod_i y_i; \quad y_i = \frac{PDF_{bkg}(x_i)}{PDF_{sgl}(x_i)}$$

(x_i : discriminating variable)

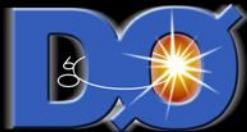
maximal S / $\sqrt{S + B}$

$D_s\mu$ Sample	$D_s\phi\mu$ Sample
$isolation(B_s)$	$isolation(B_s)$
$\cos(\theta_{helicity})$	$\cos(\theta_{helicity})$
$p_T(K_1 K_2)$	$p_T(K_1 K_2)$
$m(B_s)$	$m(B_s)$
$\chi_{vtx}^2(D_s)$	$m(K_3 K_4) - m(K_1 K_2)$
$m(K_1 K_2)$	$p_T(\varphi_2) - p_T(\varphi_1)$
	$p_T(D_{s,2}) - p_T(D_{s,1})$

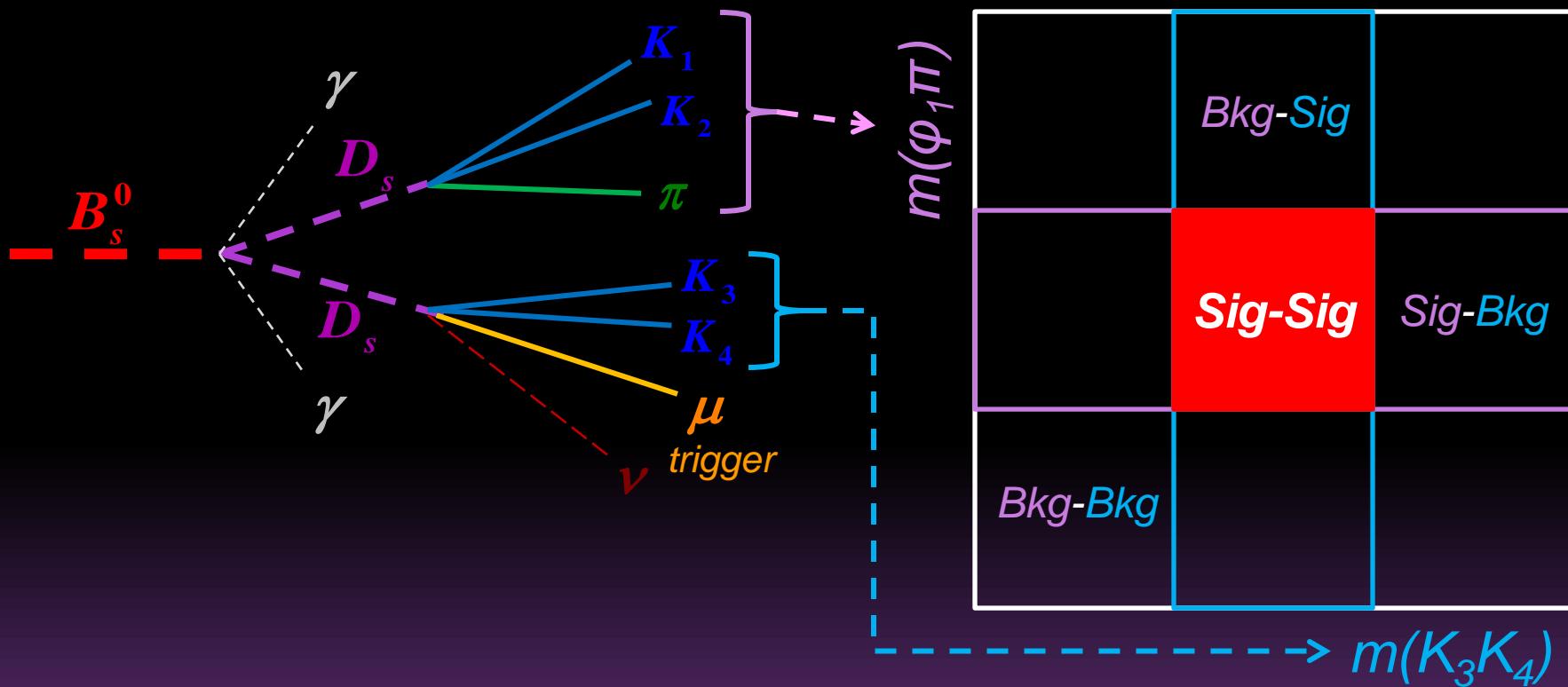


SIGNAL CLEAR-UP

Correlation D_s - \bar{D}_s

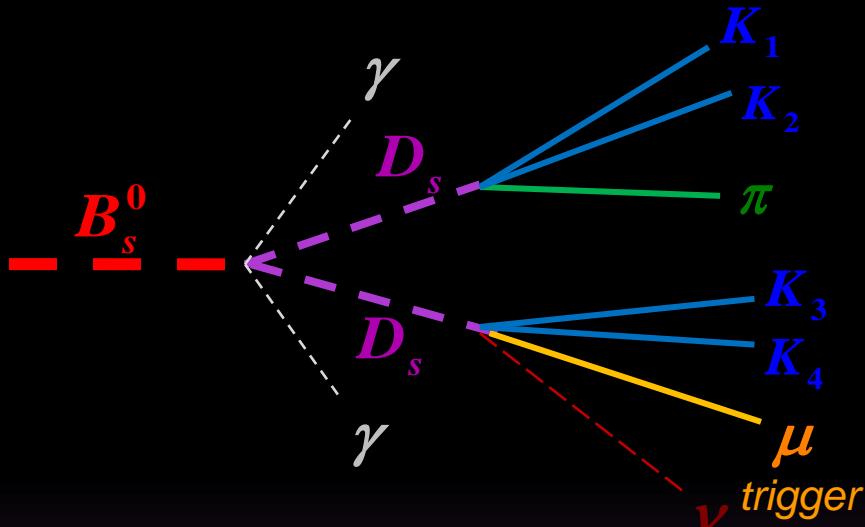


2-D Unbinned Loglikelihood Fit
 $D_s(\varphi_1\pi)$ vs. $\varphi(K_3K_4)$

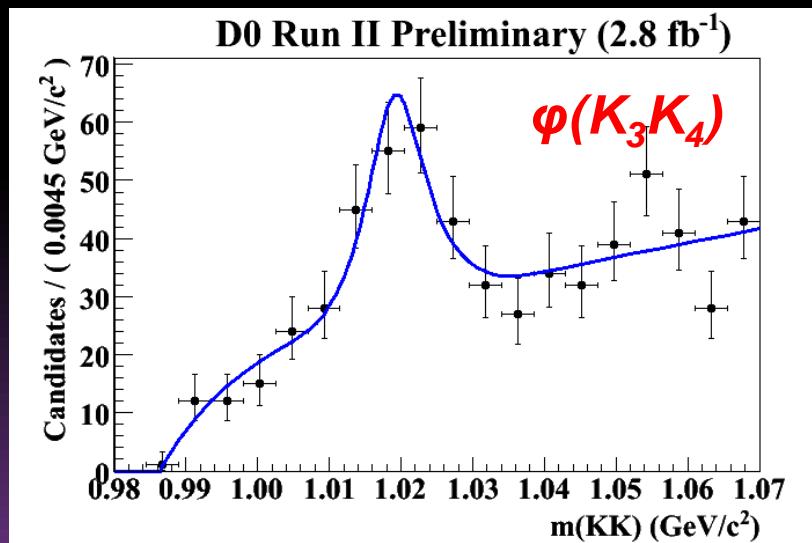
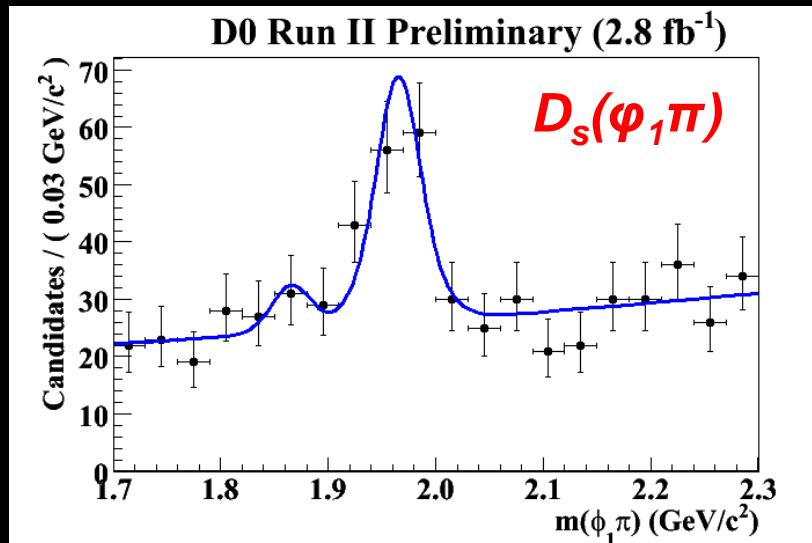


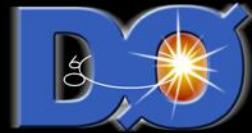
Correlation $D_s - D_s$

2-D Unbinned Loglikelihood Fit
 $D_s(\phi_1\pi)$ vs. $\phi(K_3K_4)$



$N(D_s\phi\mu) = 31.0 \pm 9.4$
significance: 3.7σ





Peaking Background

④ Physics-suppressed

Process	Remark	Recipe	Contrib.
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)} X$	<i>two gluons required</i>	<i>negligible</i>	$\sim 0\%$

⑤ Kinematics-suppressed: Matrix method

Process	Remark	Recipe	Contrib.
$B^{\pm,o} \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)} K X$	<i>low mass ($D_s \varphi \mu$)</i>	$m(D_s \varphi \mu) > 4.3 \text{ GeV}$	$5 \pm 2\%$
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu \nu \varphi$	<i>high mass ($\varphi \mu$)</i>	$1.85 \text{ GeV} < m(\varphi \mu)$	$0 \pm 3\%$

⑥ $c\bar{c}bar(N_{cc}(D_s \varphi \mu))$ contamination: $f_{cc}(B_s^o \rightarrow D_s \mu \nu) = 10.3 \pm 2.5\%$

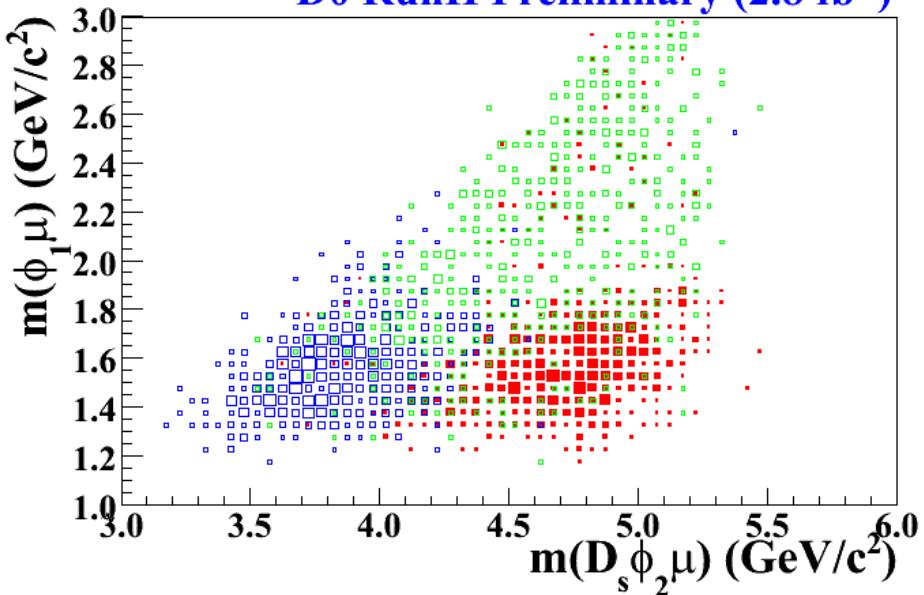
Process	Comment	Recipe	Contrib.
$c\bar{c}bar \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \varphi \mu X$	<i>short decay length</i>	<i>lifetime cut</i>	$2 \pm 1\%$

$$\frac{N_{c\bar{c}}(D_s \varphi \mu)}{N(D_s \mu) \cdot f_{c\bar{c}}(D_s \mu)} = \frac{Br(c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_s \varphi \mu)}{Br(c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_s \mu)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon(c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_s \varphi \mu)}{\varepsilon(c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_s \mu)}$$

Sample Composition



D0 RunII Preliminary (2.8 fb^{-1})

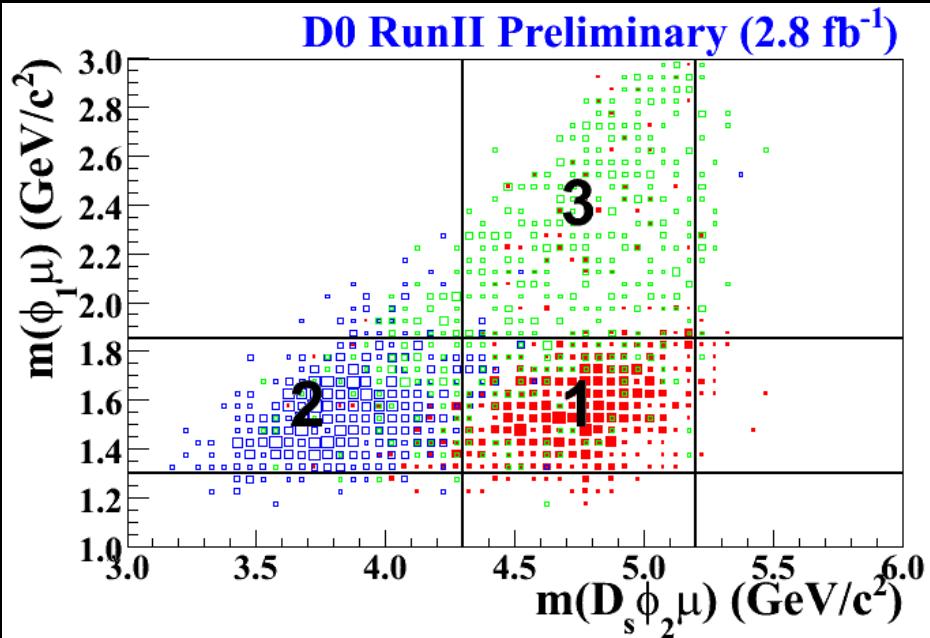


a: $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}$

b: $B^{\pm,0} \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)} K X$

c: $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu \nu \varphi$

Sample Composition



a: $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}$

b: $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)} K X$

c: $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu \nu \phi$

M_i : total # of events for channel i
 n_j : total # of events in j region
 $f_{i,j}$: fraction for channel i in region j

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_{a,1} & f_{b,1} & f_{c,1} \\ f_{a,2} & f_{b,2} & f_{c,2} \\ f_{a,3} & f_{b,3} & f_{c,3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_a \\ M_b \\ M_c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N(D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) = f_{a,1} \cdot M_a$$

$$N_{c\bar{c}}(D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) = \frac{N_{c\bar{c}}(D_s \phi \mu) \cdot f_{a,1} \cdot M_a}{f_{a,1} \cdot M_a + f_{b,1} \cdot M_b + f_{c,1} \cdot M_c}$$

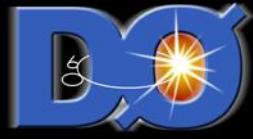
pure signal events: $N(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) = 27.5 \pm 9.8$



Systematics

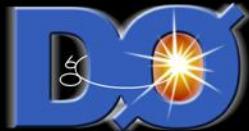
Sources	Uncertainty
$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu v)$	0.0127
$Br(D_s \rightarrow \phi \mu v)$	0.0047
$\varepsilon(D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) / \varepsilon(D_s^{(*)} \mu v)$	0.0072
fitting procedure	0.0071
$N(D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$: Matrix	0.0041
ccbar	0.0011
$f(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu v)$	0.0006
$N(D_s \mu)$	0.0005
Total	0.0174

- poor precision of branching ratios ($\geq 60\%$)
- large room for further improvement
- trigger efficiency model dependent calculation
- uncertainty by ccbar contamination is small



Result & Conclusion

New Result



D0 Preliminary
(2.8 fb⁻¹)

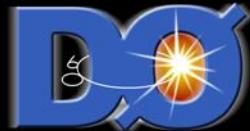
$$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$$

$$= 0.042 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.017 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s / \Gamma_s = 0.088 \pm 0.030 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.036 \text{ (syst)}$$

	$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$	$\Delta\Gamma_s / \Gamma_s$
ALEPH (2000)	$0.077 \pm 0.034_{-0.026}^{+0.038}$	$0.167 \pm 0.070_{-0.053}^{+0.079}$
D0 (1.3 fb ⁻¹)	$0.039_{-0.017}^{+0.019} {}^{+0.016}_{-0.015}$	$0.081_{-0.035}^{+0.039} {}^{+0.033}_{-0.030}$
WA (end of 2006)	0.046 ± 0.022	0.096 ± 0.048
Theory		0.127 ± 0.024

Conclusion



- *D0 is productive in CPV sector in B_s physics*
- *$Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$ promising method for $\Delta\Gamma_s$*
 - *Theory applicable*
- *$Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) \& \Delta\Gamma_s$ (2.8 fb^{-1})*
 - $Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) = 0.042 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.017 \text{ (syst)}$
 - $\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP} / \Gamma_s = 0.088 \pm 0.030 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.036 \text{ (syst)}$
- *Polarization study: pure even?*
 - *Experimental correction to theory*

Conclusion

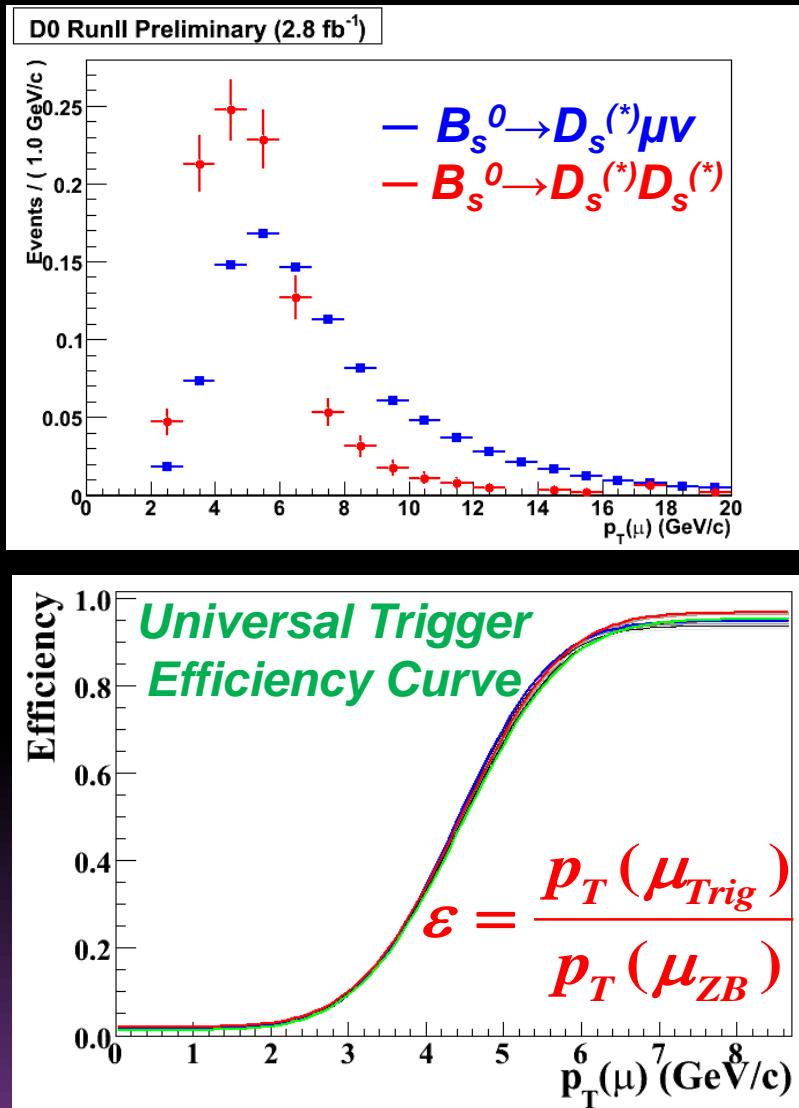


- *D0 is productive in CPV sector in B_s physics*
- *$Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)})$ promising method for $\Delta\Gamma_s$*
 - *Theory applicable*
- *$Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) \& \Delta\Gamma_s$ (2.8 fb^{-1})*
 - $Br(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) = 0.042 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.017 \text{ (syst)}$
 - $\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP} / \Gamma_s = 0.088 \pm 0.030 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.036 \text{ (syst)}$
- *Polarization study: pure even?*
 - *Experimental correction to theory*
- ***First experimental evident for $\Delta\Gamma_s \neq 0$ (significance: 3.7σ)***

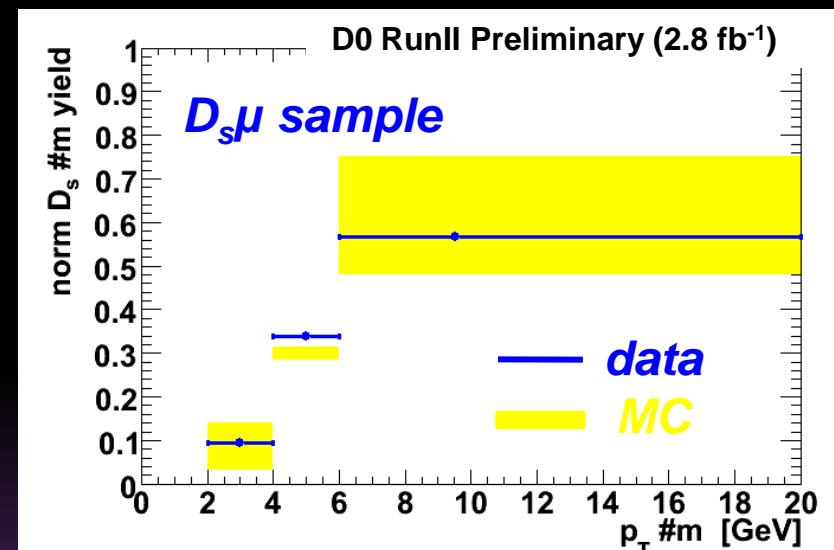


Backup

Efficiency Model

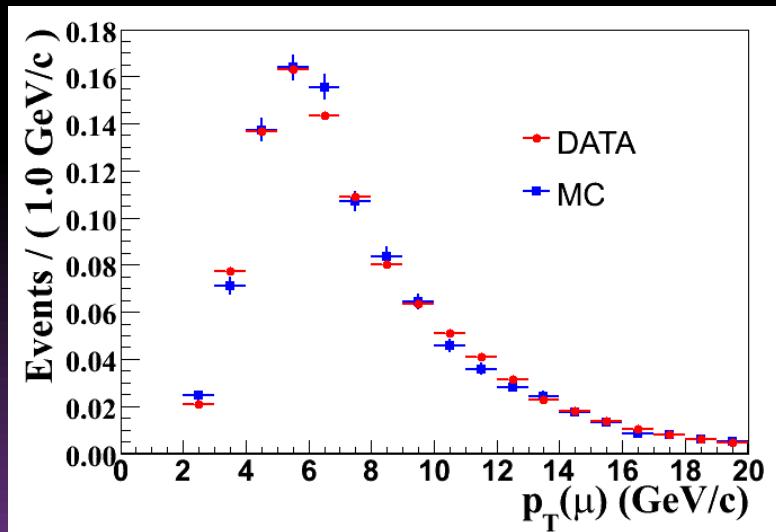
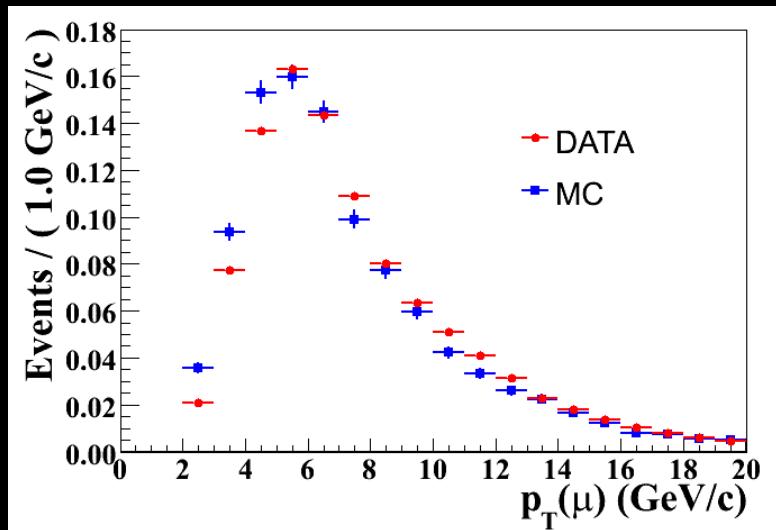


- *Different muon property*
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \mu \nu$: *primary*
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)} (D_s \rightarrow \varphi \mu \nu)$: *secondary*

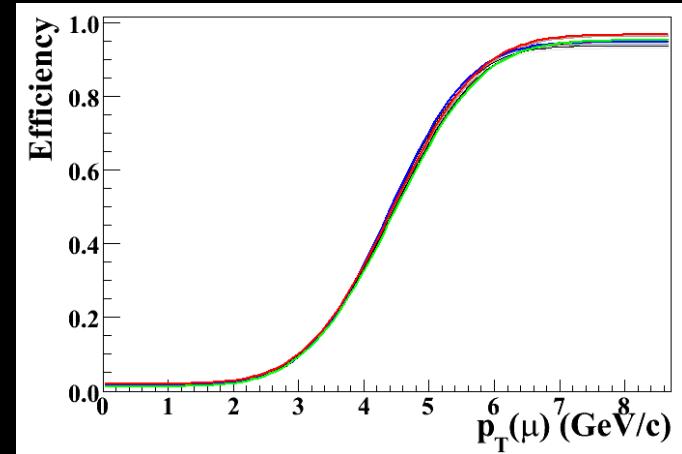


Normalized signal yield for
data and model

Trigger Effect



Trigger Efficiency Curve



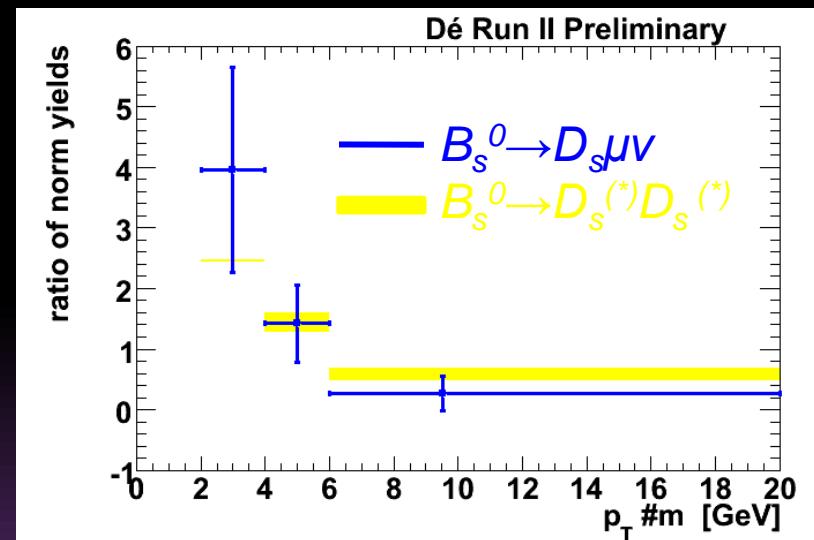
$$Eff. = p_T(\mu_{trig}) / p_T(ZB)$$

*Universal weighting function
for many B analyses at D0*

Systematics

Sources	Uncertainty
$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)}\mu\nu)$	0.0127
$Br(D_s \rightarrow \phi\mu\nu)$	0.0047
$\epsilon(D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)})/\epsilon(D_s^{(*)}\mu\nu)$	0.0072
<i>fitting procedure</i>	0.0071
$N(D_s^{(*)}D_s^{(*)})$: <i>Matrix</i>	0.0041
<i>ccbar</i>	0.0011
$f(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)}\mu\nu)$	0.0006
$N(D_s\mu)$	0.0005
Total	0.0174

- Poor precision of branching ratio
- Large room for further improvement (Exp.+Thy.)
- reconstruction efficiency



Ratio of normalized signal yield for
 $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s \mu\nu$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}$